HALIFAX MINERVA.

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PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY BY
JOHN G. LILES.
AND EDITED BY
EDM. B. FREEMAN.

CONDITIONS.

☞ The Minerva will be printed every Thursday morning at $2 50 per annum, in advance, or $3 if payment is not made within 3 months.

☞ No paper to be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor; and a failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

☞ Advertisements, making one square or less, inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. All advertisements will be continued unless otherwise ordered, and each continuance charged.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be *post paid*, or they will not be attended to.

EAGLE HOTEL,

HALIFAX, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased that large and commodious house, formerly known by the name of the

BIG TAVERN,

where he is in hopes, his strict attention to his business, and the following prices, will insure to him a portion of the public patronage.

PRICES

Man and horse per day,	$1 50
Do. board by the year,	130 00
Do. do. per month,	12 50
Do. do. by the day for a man,	1 00
Dinner and horsefeed,	75
Supper,	37 1-2
Breakfast,	37 1-2
Lodging,	12 1-2

J. H. McLEMORE.
August 20, 1829. 28—6m

JOHN N. WHITE
AND
SAML. WESTON,
Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.

JOHN M. WHITE, (late of Petersburg, Va.) has removed to Norfolk, and in connection with Samuel Weston, will transact a GENERAL COMMISSION and GROCERY BUSINESS.

They respectfully offer their services to the Merchants and Planters of this section of the country, as also, to those of the state of North Carolina, in the PURCHASE or DISPOSAL of any GOODS or MERCHANDIZE, and of the products of the Farmers and Planters, and from a thorough acquaintance with the various kinds of produce, particularly COTTON and TOBACCO acquired by the elder of the firm—they are confident of affording entire satisfaction to those who shall favour them with their business.

The following articles comprise a part of those in STORE, viz:

5 hds. W. I. Rum,
5 Pipes Bordeau Brandy,
2 do. Holland Gin,
10 hds. N. E. Rum 4th proof,
25 do. Baltimore Whiskey,
50 bls. do. do.
15 do. Rye do.—4th proof—1 years old,
25 do. Baltimore Gin,
20 do. Philadelphia do.
25 do. N. E. Rum,
30 do. Cordials, assorted,
15 qr. Casks Sweet Mal. Wine,
5 do. Madeira do.
14 hds. St. Croix Sugar, 1st and 2d quality,
20 do. N. Orleans do. do. do.
2000 do. Lf. Sugar, various do.
50 bgs. Coffee—part Java.
Gun Powder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, & Pouchong, } TEAS.
All in various sized packages of superior quality.
25 bxs. Convers Troy Candles, 1st quality,
25 do. do. do. do. second quality,
25 do. Spermacetti do.
25 do. Soap, various qualities,
100 do. Windsor Shaving Soap,
15 do. Mustard, in qr. & hf. lb bottles,
5 do. Superior Chewing Tobacco, in 1 lb. lumps,
25 do. Millers Cut do.
50 do. Glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
25 do. Chocolate, Nos. 1, 2 & 3
25 casks Cheese,
50 bls. Mackerill, Nos. 1, 2 & 3
15 half do. do.
20,000 Spanish Segars, in half and qr. boxes,
10,000 do. do. inferior quality,
Bags pepper,
do. Pimento,
do. Ginger,
Kegs Nutmegs,
do. Fig blue,
do. Salt Petre,
do. Indigo and Starch,
do. Butter and Lard,
3 tierces. Rice,
160 Demijohns,
100 Reams Wrapping paper,
27 do. Writing do.
60 Kegs Nails, of 100 lbs. each, assorted sizes,
10 doz. Spades and Shovels,
10 do. Wire Sifters,
10 do. boxes Axes,
5 do. Patent Coffee Mills,
55 do. Bed Cords and Leading Lines.
900 Straw Tumblers,
10 doz. common qt. Decanters,
15 do. do. pint do.
150 pieces Cotton Bagging, 42 inches.
10,000 lbs. Bale Rope,
5,000 lbs. Twine,
200 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
100 bls. Family Flour,
150 do. Superfine,
5 tons Country Iron,
5 do. Swedes do.
5 do. Blistered Steel,
5 do. Castings, composed of Ovens,
Pots,
Spiders,
Camp-Kettles,
And-Irons,
Flat-Irons, &c.
25 bundles Nail Rods,
5 do. Brand Iron,
5 tons Plough Moulds,
15,000 lbs. Bar Lead,
2 tons Patent Shot.
50 kegs Powder F, FF, FFF.
With sundry other articles, and further supplies daily expected.

JOHN N. WHITE, &
SAML. WESTON.
Norfolk, Oct 1829. 36—6m

New Cheap Store,
HENRY S. HAYNES & CO.

HAVE opened in the store opposite Messrs Hawkins and Harris, an elegant assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry
GOODS,

suitable for the present season, and of the latest style. Also an extensive assortment of

SHOES, HATS, CROCKERY, GLASS, GROCERIES &

And will continue to receive fresh supplies, throughout the season; all of which, will be sold low for CASH or barter for produce.

N. B. The subscribers invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves, as the whole of the GOODS were purchased for (CASH,) the prices they will be offered at cannot fail to please!!!

H. S. HAYNES, & Co.
Halifax Nov. 11, 1829. tf—37

FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers are now receiving their

Fall & Winter Supplies,

consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Cutlery, &c.

which, in addition to their former Stock, will make their assortment complete. All of which they will Sell on accommodating terms.

HAWKINS & HARRIS.
Halifax, Oct. 7, 1829. 34—tf

FALL GOODS,
And very cheap.

R. KINGSBURY has just received, and now offers for sale, his fall and winter supplies, comprising a very general and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, which have nearly all been purchased at auction in New York, that enables him to sell them unusually low. The following is a part of my assortment:

Groceries of every description,
Hardware, Castings, China, Glass and Earthen ware, Stone ware, Tin ware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Sole and upper leather, morocco, Calf Skins, Cotton Bagging, Bale rope, Iron, Nails, Window Glass and Putty, a large supply of heavy Turks Island Salt, Sack Salt, &c.

The above, together with my former stock, makes the assortment very complete. The above goods will be sold on my usual accommodating terms.

Being confident that I can give satisfaction to those who will take the trouble to call, as regards quality and prices, I respectfully invite all who want to purchase to examine my assortment.

N. B. I wish to purchase with cash, a few hundred bales of prime Cotton. I will also pay cash for a quantity of Apple Brandy, & receive in payment for debts or goods, all kinds of country produce.

Apply at the Brick store.
Oct. 15, 1829.

STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS.
Cutlery & Hardware.

THE subscriber in order to close the concern of JAMIESON & HALLIDAY, offers for sale, at the House occupied by Mr. James Halliday, a SELECTED ASSORTMENT of Staple & Fancy

DRY GOODS,
Cutlery & Hardware.

The whole of the stock was lately purchased for cash in New York, and will now be offered at a very reduced price.

J. JAMIESON,
Surviving Partner of
JAMIESON & HALLIDAY.
Nov 5th 1829. tf—37.

NOTICE.

The creditors of A. A. B. Stith & Co. are requested to attend at the Mansion House in the town of Halifax, N. Carolina, on the 20th day of January, 1830, either by themselves or their agents, for the purpose of receiving a report of the trustee appointed to collect the debts and making a dividend of the monies collected.

All those who fail to attend will be excluded from the participation in the division.

GEO. R. REESE, Trus.
Sept 23, 1829 33-tf.

WILLIAM H. REDWOOD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

Warehouse on Woodside's Wharf, recently occupied by Messrs. J. & W. Southgate,

Tenders his services to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, and LUMBER DEALERS, in the SALE of PRODUCE and LUMBER of every description, & in the PURCHASE of GOODS, for which his commissions will, in all cases, be very moderate.

His attention being confined *solely to Commission Business*, and his knowledge of persons and of the mode of transacting business in the Borough, together with his thorough knowledge of the *Country Business*, will, he hopes, be found advantageous to those who may employ his agency.

Refer to Messrs
Cole & Sheldon, } *Williamsburg.*
Chs. L. Wingfield, }
Robert Souter, } *Norfolk.*
Nicolls & Ashburn }
Eds. Beacon, }
May, 1829. 17—12m

NOTICE.

☞ The Land, Ferry, and Ferry, late the property of William S. Burt, are for sale.

Persons, who may wish to purchase, will make application to

E. B. SMITH.
Nov. 24th. 39—4t

JAMES GORDON,
Commission Merchant
NORFOLK VA.

The subscriber takes this method of announcing to the public that he has made arrangements for the transportation of Cotton, and produce of all descriptions, from Weldon and Halifax to Norfolk, by the use of boats that go at all times over the shoals, and meet the Steam Boat Petersburg below the shoals, until the new Steam Boat is completed, and ready for use, (which will, doubtless, be in all the month of November next.) The charges will be as follows:

For receiving and delivering Cotton at Halifax, 15 cents,
At Edwards' and Anthony's ferry, 12 1-2 cents,
Freight and Canal toll to Norfolk one dollar,
Storage at Norfolk, per month, 10 cents,
Commission on sales, 2 1-2 per cent.
Freight of a sack of salt from Norfolk to Halifax, or Weldon, Canal toll included, 38 cents,
Barrel of Sugar, 50 cents,
Bag of Coffee, 200 weight, 50 cents,
Other articles in the same proportion,

My agents are in Weldon, Colonel Joyner,
Halifax, Nathaniel Smith,
Edwards' Ferry, Dr. Whitehead,
Anthony's Ferry, Jas. H. Smith,

The lighters I use are to take produce down the river, on the moment of its arrival: it will be received by the Steam Boat, and immediately proceed to Norfolk.

JAMES GORDON.

☞ A more specific memorandum of the freight of the various articles which will be offered for transportation, will be given in some few weeks. In the mean time, as the season for transportation is at hand, the above is offered as a fair specimen of present rates, &c. and for the convenience of planters, I purpose keeping in the town of Halifax a supply of Salt, Coffee, Molasses, Bale Rope, Cotton Bagging, Bale Iron, Nails, &c. to be sold at the Petersburg prices, with the addition of freightage, &c. from Norfolk.

J. G.

The Raleigh Star will publish this advertisement until further notice and forward their account to this office.

WELLON.

PURSUANT to an order of the Honorable the Court of Equity, holden for the County of Halifax Fall Term, 1829, notice is hereby given to all purchasers of lots in the town of Weldon, from Samuel Blount, Guardian, &c. who have not complied with the terms of the contract, that they appear at the Superior Court to be holden for the county of Halifax in the town of Halifax, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, to show cause why the purchases made by them respectively under the decree of this Court should not be vacated and set aside.

E. B. FREEMAN, C. M. E.
October 28, 1829. 37—3m

State of North Carolina
HALIFAX COUNTY
In the Court of Equity

John R. Pierce
vs.
Robert F. W. H. Perkins, James Bishop, and Robert A. Jones, admr. &c.
Original Bill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robert F. W. H. Perkins one of the defendants mentioned in the Bill is not an inhabitant of this state. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months, in the newspaper printed in Halifax, that unless the said Robert F. W. H. Perkins appear at the next Superior Court of Law & Equity, to be held for the county of Halifax, at the Court House in the Town of Halifax, in the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and there plead answer or demur to said bill the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to him.

Witness Edmund B. Freeman Clerk and Master in Equity the fourth monday after the fourth monday in September A. D. 1829.

EDM B. FREEMAN C. M. E.

ANDREW HARRIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

Recently of Halifax, N. Carolina.

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the public in sales of all kinds of PRODUCE, which may be intrusted to his care. His Ware-house is convenient to the wharf, which will save the charge of drayage.

Sept. 2. 30—6m

NOTICE.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public generally, that they will have a large and extensive

WARE-HOUSE

completed by the 1st of October next, near the river, for the purpose of storing all kinds of produce and packages of every description, which may be intrusted to their care. Our charges shall be moderate, and every exertion used to render general satisfaction.

HAWKINS & HARRIS.
Halifax Aug 21, 1829 29—t

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber a year past, negro man

HARRY

He is a bright black; about five feet 10 inches high, thirty years old, wears whiskers; has and impediment in his speech, and a down look when spoken to. He is by profession a fiddler, a ditcher and sawyer. I purchased him in Halifax, at sheriff's sale, several years past, sold as the property of Wilson Carter. He has lately been seen in Bertie county, employed both as a ditcher and sawyer. He there passed as a free man. I will give the above reward of Fifty dollars, to any person who will deliver him to the jailor in Halifax, by the 15th October, or fifty dollars, if delivered to him any time thereafter.

B. C. EATON.
Sept. 1, 1829. 30—3w

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

It is in contemplation to memorialize the ensuing Congress in favor of such Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution, as enlisted for three years, served to the close of the war, and were honorably discharged and who receive no pension.

With this view, it is deemed expedient to ascertain their number. Will some persons in each of the United States volunteer in this service, and communicate the result as soon as practicable to JAMES FAIRLEE, Esq. City Hall, New-York.

The parties interested are most likely to be found in the humbler walks of life—Officers of the Revolution, and patriotic citizens, will therefore do well to circulate this notice: their patronage is solicited.

To the good feeling and liberality of the press towards them, the old Army are much indebted, and by a gratuitous insertion of this in their respective papers, Editors will confer one more favor [and] it has much the appearance of being the last, [on] a meritorious, but much injured remnant, of that much injured army, who are about to ask of their country, not charity but justice.

NOTE.—Claimants must be particular to put down their whole time of service, whether in one or more campaigns, and their present places of residence, and pay their postage.

☞ Printers throughout the Union are requested to publish this notice.

PROPOSAL FOR PUBLISHING THE DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION.

The Subscribers propose to put to press, immediately, a handsome Edition of the Debates of the Virginia Convention, now in session. We had proposed, and indeed, had begun, to strike a volume of the Debates, from the type set for the Enquirer—and in this way, we meant to strike off a very early, as well as very cheap impression—but, we find it impossible on trial, to combine correctness with these other advantages. Errors of the press will creep in, while a work is so rapidly executed, besides some other sources of error, which are inevitable in such circumstances. We are determined, therefore, to cancel all the sheets we have printed off, to submit to that loss which we shall thus incur, in order to put forth a more correct and handsome Edition of the Debates.

The great importance of the various subjects which will come before one of the most distinguished and talented bodies that ever assembled in any country, together with the ability and eloquence of many speakers who have already given their sentiments to the world, and others who will follow, in the opinion of the Publishers, calls for such an edition as they propose to print. The execution of the work shall be such as to entitle it to the liberal patronage of the public.

We shall print it with as much rapidity as is consistent with correctness, and expect to issue it early in the month of January.—We shall sell it as cheap as we can afford it. We cannot now specify the price, as we are unable to foresee the length of the session or the size of the work. We shall spare no pains to make it as correct and complete as possible—in respect we have every advantage which one of the best Presses in the United States and the disposition of the Members to assist us, can possibly bestow.

LILES & COOK.

☞ Subscribers received at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has received and offers for sale; at Edwards' Ferry, on the most accommodating terms, for cash or country produce, a General assortment of

GROCERIES
Wholesale & Retail.

THOSE, wishing to purchase, will find it to their advantage to call and examine, as he is determined to sell at a small advance on the Norfolk prices.

ALSO just received a supply of TURKS ISLAND SALT, which he will sell for 75 cents per bushel.

EDWIN WHITEHEAD.
Nov. 19th, 1829. 4w—39.

N. B. Bale Cotton received and shipped to any Merchant in Norfolk or elsewhere for 12 1-2 cents per bale.

E. W.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, under the authority vested in me, by the President and Directors of the Roanoke Navigation Company, I shall on the 12th day of January next, at Eaton's Falls, near Wilkins' Ferry, on Roanoke River, be prepared to lease for a term of years, the right of using the water in the Canal at that place, for milling purposes. The contractor or lessee will be required to enter into bond with approved security, for the fulfilment of such conditions as may be agreed upon.

A. JOYNER, Agent.
Weldon, Nov. 5, 1829.

BLANKS,

Neatly printed at this Office.

N. C. LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

Wednesday Nov. 18

A bill was presented to erect a new county (to be called Yancey) from the counties of Burke and Buncombe.

Thursday Nov. 19.

The different subjects embraced in the Governor's message were referred to select and joint select committees.

Friday Nov. 20.

The proposition of the other House, to refer so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Banks and the circulating medium to a joint select committee, was agreed to, and Messrs. Martin, Meares, Wilson, Wellborn, Dick, and Montgomery of Orange, were appointed the said committee on the part of the Senate; and the proposition to refer so much of said message as relates to the opening of a passage between Albemarle Sound and the ocean to a similar committee, was also agreed to, and Messrs Montgomery of Hertford, Caldwell, Barnes, Askew, Williams of Franklin, and Dickinson, were named as the committee on the part of the Senate.

Saturday Nov. 21.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying the punishment affixed by law to the crime of bigamy.

On motion of Mr. Martin, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of consolidating and amending the road laws of this State.

Mr. Franklin presented resolutions, instructing our Senators and requesting our representatives in Congress to use their endeavors to procure the extinguishment of the Indian claims to all their lands in this State, and the repeal of the Salt tax; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Wellborn presented a bill to authorize and direct the Supreme Court to be holden in the several places therein directed. (Provides that it shall be held alternately in Raleigh and Statesville, in Iredell county.

Monday Nov. 23.

Mr. Martin presented a bill to establish a Bank on behalf of, and for the benefit of the State; which passed its first reading, and was ordered to be laid on the table and be printed.

On motion of Mr. Miller,

RESOLVED, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the division of the State into smaller Judicial Districts be referred to a select committee.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That said committee enquire into the expediency of modifying the present Supreme Court, so that the Judges thereof shall perform Judicial Circuits:

Tuesday Nov. 24.

On motion of Mr. Boddie, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the laws in relation to the subject, that hereafter heirs or devisees shall not sell real estate of deceased persons, before such estate is settled or within the time limited by law; and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Caldwell submitted the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table.

RESOLVED, as the opinion of this Legislature, that Congress, under the Constitution, possesses power to make improvements of national concern, and to appropriate the public funds towards the promotion of the general welfare.

Wednesday Nov. 25.

Mr. Moore presented a bill, directing the manner, in which Justices of the Peace shall hereafter be appointed. (Proposes that they be recommended by a majority of the freeholders.)

Mr. Hinton of Beaufort, a bill making provision in certain cases, for the widow of intestates. Read the first time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Thursday Nov. 26.

Mr. Moore presented the following resolution.

Resolved, That in case an increased amount of Treasury notes for payment, together with the contingent charges of government for the next fiscal year, shall reduce the funds of the Treasury so low, as to require aid before the receipt of the revenue of the ensuing year, the Public Treasurer is, and shall hereby be authorised to obtain loans from the State Bank, on the deposit of Treasury notes or otherwise.

Friday, Nov. 27.

Mr. Cowper presented the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so altering the law relating to deceased insolvent debtors, as to cause an equal division of all their effects among their creditors, in proportion to their respective claims.

On motion of Mr. Beasley,

Resolved, That the Public Treasurer be instructed to call upon the Cashiers of the different Banks of this State, for a statement setting forth the amount of money due their respective Banks and Branches, by the Directors and Stockholders of each institution; likewise the amount due by individuals who are not interested in said institutions.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday Nov. 18.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual Report of the Public Treasurer, which on motion of Mr. Swain was ordered to be printed.

The House appointed its Standing Committees, as follows.

OF CLAIMS.—Messrs Dozier, Wm. G. Jones, Thomas Wilson, Watts, Nathl. Smith, Wesley Jones, Stanly, Hatch, Larkins, James Murphey, Hancoc, Webb, Mendenhall, Polk, Newland, and James Whitaker.

Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Stedman, Mhoon, Moye Harper,, Sloan, Gary, Little, Samuel Whitaker, Nathl. G. Smith, Wiseman, Wright, Morris, Brown, M'Lean, Zachariah Baker and Enloe.

EDUCATION—Messrs, Sawyer, Benj. T. Simmons, Hellen, Rhodes, Farrier, Monk, Neill Nicholson, Purcell, Branch, York, Taylor, Kerr, Barringer, Moore, Swain and Carson.

AGRICULTURE.—Messrs Byrum, Jordan Cox, Clark, Luke R. Simmons, Melvin, M'Neill White, Thomas Nicholson, Russell, Stockard, Brooks King, Hough, Love and Horton.

Internal Improvement.—Messrs, Barnard, Wheeler, Borden, Allen W Wooten, Campbell, Joseph A Hill, Eccles, Buie, Long, Cooper, John Wilson, M'Gehee, Pearson, Kendall, Shipp and Graham.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs, Davenport Rawls, Wilder, Sasser, Thompson, Patrick Murphey, M'Millan, Murchison, Arrington, Moses Baker, O'Brien, Brower, Lilly, Simpson, and Neill.

Finance—Messrs Blair, Small wood, Gauze, M'Neill, Green, Wyche, Evan, Alexander and Stokes.

Thursday Nov. 19.

Mr. Barnard presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Currituck county on the subject of opening and deepening Currituck Inlet; on motion of Mr. Wheeler, was referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Friday Nov 20.

Mr. Taylor presented a bill to reduce the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court; which passed its first reading. [Proposes that their salary should not exceed 2000 dollars.]

On motion of Mr Swain, the number of members composing the committee on the Judiciary was increased to nine, and the following were appointed the said committee: Messrs, Nash Gaston, Swain, Hill of Wilmington, Eccles, Carson, Graham, Wheeler and Bynum.

Saturday Nov. 21.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, the committee of Internal Improvement were instructed to inquire what amount of the sum of 25 000 dollars appropriated by the State for the purpose of locking into the Roanoke river by the canal at Weldon, has been drawn out by the Board of Internal Improvement, and whether or not it has been applied to effect that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the taking of usury an indictable offence.

Mr. Graham presented a bill to prevent frauds in deeds of Trust & Mortgages, (Gives to County Court clerks, power to receive acknowledgement of these instruments, out of term, time & thus entitle them to registration.) Read first time.

Monday Nov. 23.

Mr. Wheeler, presented a bill more effectually to prevent frauds in deeds of trust, mortgages, and other conveyances;

Mr. Bynum presented the memorial of the President of the Roanoke Navigation Company, praying for the payment of interest for the unpaid for stock held by the State in said corporation; which memorial was read and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Tuesday Nov. 24.

On motion of Mr. Arrington, the committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inqure into the expediency of so amending the act of 1806, revising the militia laws relative to Infantry, as to give the power of fixing on the place of muster in each captain's district to a majority of the company instead of the captain or commanding officer.

Wednesday Nov. 25.

Mr. Swain, presented a bill to secure the fair valuation of lands in this State, when the same shall be given in for taxation.

Mr. Nash from the Judiciary Committee, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill in relation to the punishment for Bigamy, which passed its first reading. (Alters the punishment for Bigamy, from death to imprisonment.)

Thursday Nov. 26.

Mr. Fisher, presented a bill to regulate the sale of lands; and to protect from execution a certain portion of the freehold of the citizens of North Carolina.

Mr. Nash, from the Judiciary committee, to whom a resolution on the subject was referred, reported—a bill, fixing the true construction of the terms "liquidated accounts," contained in the act of 1820, to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace—which bill was read the first time.

Friday Nov. 27.

Mr. Wyche, presented a bill supplementary to the several acts now in force for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and further to mitigate the severity of executions. Referred to the Judiciary committee. [Provides that for all debts contracted after the 1st day of may next, no execution shall be levied on any crop whilst growing, except executions issuing on attachments. It further provides, that when any execution shall be levied on land, to satisfy any debt contracted after the period above named, the crop growing, shall be deemed the property of the Defendant, who shall retain the right to secure it, but shall not commit waste or retain possession of any house. The bill provides also, that for debts hereafter contracted, 10 bushels of Corn or Wheat and 100 lbs. of Beef, Pork or Bacon, for the debtor and the same for his wife and each child, shall be exempt from seizure and excepted in the oath to be taken or the schedule to be rendered by any insolvent debtor.] *Ral. Reg*

Mr. Taylor, presented a bill concerning the University. Providing, we understand, for diminishing the number of Trustees of the University, as vacancies occur, until the number decreases to 21—thereafter to consist of only that number.)

ITEMS.

ENGLAND.—The manufacturing districts are still suffering, although there are partial symptoms of improvement. There have been great floods in divers places, which have drowned many cattle, damaged bridges and impeded the mails.

IRELAND.—The Dublin Morning Register states that returns transmitted to England of the state of the Irish Revenue, gave an excess of about 140,000l. over the returns made up to the same period last year.

The King had commanded 500 pounds to be placed at the disposal of the Committee for the relief of the distressed Dublin manufacturers.

SPAIN—The French papers state a prevalent report that Ferdinand of Spain had recognized Don Miguel as king of Portugal. The intelligence was corroborated by private letters received in England.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—Letters from Adrianople announce, that the Russian army was to commence its return on the 28th September, and that Adrianople was to be immediately evacuated, the Porte being ready to make the first payment of indemnity. The Russians, it is said, will occupy Bourgos and Sizeboli for one year.

The Czar has elevated Count Diebitsch to a dukedom, and intends to confer upon him the dignity of Vice President of Poland.

JERUSALEM.—From a paragraph in the New York Morning Herald, we learn that there is a report that Rothschild, the great banker, has bought Jerusalem!—Perhaps the purchase money is to be applied towards paying the 350,000,000 demanded, as is said, for indemnity to Russia.

SUGAR CROP.—Gen. W Hampton in a letter to his son, expresses a belief, that sugar cane can be cultivated as well in South Carolina and Georgia, as in Louisiana—and he is about to "back his judgment" as he is determined he says "to go the whole on it in Carlina and give up Cotton forever.

HENRY BALDWIN is a candidate to represent the Alleghany district: [Penn.] in the next Congress, vice Judge Wiliams resigned.

GEN. W. SCOTT, has reported himself for duty, having acquiesced in the decission made by the P. against him as to his brevet rank.

COTTON SEED OIL, is an excellent substitute for Spermaciti or Linseed.—It is estimated that there is an annual surplus of cotton seed sufficient to yield 12,800,000 gallons, worth 50 cents a gallon, making an annual value of $6,400,000. A pretty item among the resources of a country.

A LONG SERMON.—The U. S. Gazette says, "we observe a notice given in an eastern paper, that Rev.——will preach all day on Sunday next. The gentleman may expect more than one "Tychicus."

A LARGE HOG.—Simeon Harding of Falmouth [Mass.] slaughtered lately, a hog 17 months old, which weighed 641 lbs.

A PUBLIC DINNER was given at Richmond on the 21 inst. to the Hon. James Barbour late minister to England—about 120 gentlemen attended. The Enquirer says it was not a political dinner.

Mr. Cooper, the American novelist, is said to have ready for publication, a novel, called the Borderers

The Autobiography of the celebrated Dr. CALAMY, is about to be published. It will be very interesting to the religious world. It is said that he passes his judgement on the public characters of histime in a very uncompromising manner.

It is calculated that Sir Walter Scott has written 541, 676 lines of poetry, and 350 tales of all sizes and sorts. He has been at it 39 years.

Commerce of the Black Sea.—We learn that speculations are already on foot to profit by the opening of the Black Sea. It is calculated by some of our most inteligent merchants, that the opening the passage of the Dardenelles will give employment to between two & three hundred sail of American shipping. In a short time a stir will be created among the ship-building interest. During the last eighteen months, little has been done in that business. A favorable movement abroad is, therefore, received with gratification.

Old Dominion.

CROSS EYES.—A Dr. D C. Devine of Charleston, S. C. advertises that he has discovered a complete cure for the "deformity," called "cross eyes." Charges for cure vary from 25 to $100.

PROGRESS OF THE CONVENTION.

Some overtures have been made for a compromise as to the Basis of Representation.—Mr. Scott's plan of the White Basis in the H. of C., and taxation in the Senate was rejected on Tuesday.—Mr. Pleasant's plan of the white basis in the Senate, and the federal basis in the Senate, was also discussed—Mr. P's proposition to fill the blank (the number of Senators) with 36 was rejected. —Other numbers were then suggested—as 32, 48, 24—and yesterday Mr. Bayly proposed 40, Mr. Upshur from the Eastern Shore declared that he would not be satisfied with less than 36 Senators—Mr. Baldwin (beyond the Ridge) proposed yesterday the scheme for "a fair, open, manly and honorable compromise, "which he had pressed on Thursday, upon both parties, in the most manly and emphatic tone. His scheme coincides with Mr. P's, —Mr. Gordon from the Middle country laid a scheme upon the table, which was founded on no particular basis, and disclaimed all generalities, giving the country East of the Ridge a majority of 20 Delegates out of 120, and a majority of 4 Senators out of 24, beyond the country West of the Mountain—Mr. G. did not explain to the Committee the elements of his calculation; but he assigned as one advantage of the arrangements of his plan, that it would have much respect for the present county lines. Mr. LEIGH spoke of a scheme which he had in contemplation, calculated, as he hoped, to give satisfiction.—Nothing, however, is yet done with these several projets—and although we have formed some conjecture as to the propable issue of the mater, it seems to be premature to express it.

INDIGO

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Edenton to the Editor of the Norfolk Herald.

"A large quantity of Indigo will be raised next year in this neighborhood. Mr. William Righton, one of our most enterprising and intelligent planters, manufactured 150 lb. the last season from 7 acres of poor high land, at less expense than it could have been cultivated in cotton. The quantity is very fine. The production of this experimental crop will probably be sent to your market. Mr Righton intends cultivating 30 acres of prime land in this valuable article the next season, and many of his neighbors larger or smaller crops"

Gentleman.—An animal that frequents the streets and waits upon ladies shopping, &c.

HALIFAX.

THURSDAY Dec. 3, 1829.

Legislative.—Thomas Ruffin, Esq. was, on Tuesday 24th ult. elected a Judge of the Supreme Court to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Chief Justice Taylor.

William J. Alexander Esq. the Speaker of the House of Commons, has been elected solicitor in the 6th Judicial Circuit, vice Joseph Wilson deceased.—There were eight ballotings. James Graham and And. Mitchell being also in nomination.

Three ballotings have been taken for a Senator in Congress, the result as follows.—

Donnell	46	55	55
Meares	42	39	49
Stokes	31	28	21
Carson	27	30	27
Murphy	19	8 withdrawn	
Scattering	23	26	34

The Legislature of South Carolina, assembled at Columbia on the 23rd ultimo, each house formed a quorum on the first day and proceeded to business.

Bible Societies.—At the annual meeting of the American Bible Society on the 14th may last, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That this Society with a humble reliance on divine aid, will endeavour to supply all the destitute families of the United States with the Holy Scriptures that may be willing to purchase or receive them, within the space of two years." To aid in carrying the resolution into effect, at least, so far as it regards this State, a convention of delegates from several Bible Societies was held in Raleigh on the 18th ult.—Governor Owen presided and the convention was addressed by the Rev Dr. M'Auley of New York, one of the Secretaries of the A B S by Charles Fisher Esq. the Rev Dr. Caldwell and Judge Nash.

The plan adopted, says the STAR, proposes to divide the State into six districts, the limits of which to be the same with those of the judicial circuits; and to appoint a principal agent to each district, who shall take the management of the distribution of the Bible and Testament in his district, under the direction of such general agent or agents as may be appointed by the American Bible Society. Makes it the duty of all the agents employed in this work to endeavor to strengthen the auxiliary societies at present existing, and to organize other societies, and form female associations where there are none; to obtain donations and collections in churches, and life-members and life-directors of the parent society; to sell as many Bibles and Testaments as possible, either at cost or reduced prices; and where this cannot be done, to distribute them gratuitously until every family shall have been supplied.]

☞ Arrangements have been made, in this place to assemble the Friends of the Bible on some day during the term of February county Court next, to organize an auxiliary Society for this county.

ROANOKE TRADE.

We had prepared some remarks on this interesting, and, we may add, all absorbing subject. But having subsequently seen the Norfolk Beacon, of the 24th inst. we consider them superceded, and far as our limits permit, extract from the article alluded to. The Editors of the Beacon, with general remarks handsomely and appropriately introduce the subject—and then afford us the subjoined information:

The STEAMER, of light draft of water, intended to complete the Transportation Company's Line, is in great forwardness, and will be launched in about a week, when she will be towed up to Baltimore, to take in her engine; and while this is doing.

that no time may be lost in placing her on the line, her exterior and finish and decorations will be accomplished, and it is confidently believed that in less than two months hence, she will be found actively engaged in the duties for which she is destined. It is also satisfactory to state, that individual enterprise does not slumber. A few months have produced the accession of five staunch schooners of superior model, each of 6 to 700 bbls. burthen, to the tonnage previously on the Canal, viz.—the Newbern Packet, Capt. E. L. Young, the Nansemond, Capt. Copes, the Carolina, Capt. I. R. Bagley, the De Witt, Capt. Grice; and the Imogene, owned by capt. Guy C Wheeler. These, added to the vessels previously in operation, make a total of fifteen owned here, viz: eight belonging to the Virginia and N. Carolina Transportation Company, and seven to private individuals of this place and Portsmouth. We do not notice these as means at all commensurate with the demand for transportation which will be created as soon as the facility of the new steam boat is in operation, and the new crops are pressing to market; we only mention them to show that something worthy of the object has been accomplished, which evinces a lively sensibility to the great advantages about to unfold to us.

So much for the spirit which exists here on the subject: that there is a correspondent temper and assurance of success among our Carolina neighbors, the following extracts of a letter received from an intelligent friend on the Roanoke, clearly show; and we trust the suggestions they contain, expressed with so much frankness and disinterestedness, will be turned to immediate account by some of our merchants.

Our correspondent says:—A general disposition prevails on the River to look to Norfolk, as our Cotton Market, and I doubt not, but that threefourths of that article will find its way to your place next winter. At present there is among the planters a strong inclination to foster the steam transportation, & if they are met next season, by a corresponding liberality of feeling on the part of the merchants of your place, (which we have good reason at present to expect) the business will extend itself. It occurs to me, that an important link might be added, which impart strength and durability to the chain of business between our respective States: I mean the establisment at Plymouth of Agencies, auxiliary to the Norfolk Houses. At present there is nothing to ensure permanency in this business; but if, after the first season passes away, the advantages anticipated by the planters should not be realized, a re-action may take place, and business return in part at least to its former channel. If however, there were Agencies at Plymouth, who could form personal acquaintances on the River, and through whom arrangements could be made, and settlements effected, and by whom the planters' supplies of groceries &c. could be furnished, such agencies would further the views and interests of the Norfolk houses, more than could well be imagined at the moment, and would impart confidence and permanency to the trade. I am not one of those who believe this business inimical to the interest of our state. I grant that an outlet at Nag's Head, giving us a direct communication with the ocean, and with a good Bar, would afford us greater advantages than the Dismal Swamp passage to Virginia, as it would give us a greater choice of markets at less cost for transportation; but if we can't have the best outlet that occurs to our mind, let us use the best that offers to our business. Norfolk must, and will, ultimately, present us a market for almost every article of export from our state, while the cost of getting to market many of the heavier articles will be lessened one half. Take for example Naval Stores. At present this article goes almost entirely to New York. I suppose I am within bounds, when I say, nineteen twentieths of what is made in the state is sent to New York, at an average cost of 50 cents per bbl. This can be carried from the north counties to Norfolk at 25 or 30 cents, and from the middle counties at 30 or 35 cents, and the insurance dispensed with in all cases. From New York this article is principally shipped to Europe, then why not be shipped from Norfolk? Wilmington would still continue her shipments to New York, thereby affording supplies for domestic consumption; but for foreign exportation, Norfolk is by nature designed as our place of deposit. The same may be said of all the heavier commodities.

MARTIN'S HIST. OF N. CAROLINA.

We have seen, in the *Newbern Spectator*, an extract from Martin's History of North Carolina, which we intend to lay before our readers in a subsequent number—In the meantime, that they may form some estimate of the merits of the work, we give place to the opinions of the Spectator, which in our estimation, are always entitled to great respect on such subjects—after calling the attention of their readers to the extract alluded to, they say:—

The work does not, as we said in our last, come down to the conclusion of the revolutionary struggle, but only to the declaration of independance by Congress, and its subsequent proclamation at Halifax, by the Council of Safety, on the first day of August, 1776.

We observe that his last chapter contains an accurate account of the declaration of independence by the citizen of Mecklenburg county in April, 1775, and we believe that this is the first history in which that event has been recorded.

Perhaps too large a share of this work is devoted to extraneous events. It wants that great convenience in every book, a good Index. We have observed in the style a few of those errors—that may naturally be expected from a foreigner writing English, & the typographical errors are numerous. The work, however is in general, we believe, very accurate in its facts and chronology, and constitutes, in our opinion, a valuable addition to American history.

PROPOSED BANK.

The provisions of Mr. Martin's Bank Bill, are in substance, as follows: All the property and stock belonging to the State of every description, is to constitute a part of the Capital of said Bank, and is to be vested in a President and five Directors, and the faith of the State is pledged for the support of said Bank.—The principal Officers and Directors to be elected by the Legislature, anually.—All the Officers of the Bank to give bond with security, conditioned for their good behaviour. The Bank is to be called the Bank of the State of North-Carolina, and its charter is to extend to the year 1855. Authorises the Treasurer of the State, to execute bonds in behalf of the State, payable at periods of 5, 10 and 15 years to the President and Directors of said Bank, for such sums as shall be deemed most advantageous, the whole amount however, not to exceed $300 000; which bonds, the President and Directors are authorised to negotiate at a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent. The Bank to discount notes with sufficient security—to make loans not exceeding $2000, in the nature of discount, on real property secured by deed in trust, with power to sell in default of payment—loan to be made for six months, with privilege of renewing on payment of interest. Ral. Reg.

The Wills of Shakspeare, Milton and Napoleon Bonaparte.—It is a singular circumstance that the last Wills and Testaments of the three greatest men of modern ages are tied up in one sheet of foolscap, and may be seen together, at Doctors' Commons. In the will of the Bard of Avon is an interlineation in his own hand writing. "I give unto my wife my best brown bed with the furniture." It is proved by William Byrde, 22d July, 1616.—The will of the minstrel of Paradise is a nuncupative one, taken by his daughter, the great poet being blind. The will of Napoleon, to whom future ages, in spite of legitimacy, will confirm the epithet of "le Grand," is signed in a bold style of hand writing; the codicil, on the contrary, written shortly before his death, exhibits the then weak state of his body. N. Y. Enq.

HON. J. RANDOLPH.

It is well known that Mr. Randolph claims descent from Pocahontas, the daughter of Powhatan, who saved the life of the chivalrous Captain Smith, at an early period of the settlement of Virginia. The following is an extract from an essay in the Petersburg Intelligencer, giving an account of that native Princess.

Pocahontas was afterwards in London. Captain Smith, during the few days he staid there, visited her, in company with many persons of rank. She was present at several masquerades and assemblies, all which sights gave her great gratification. Soon afterwards, having embarked on board the ship George, from London for Virginia, she fell sick, and died at Gravesend. The painfulness of this event to her friends and husband, was somewhat mitigated by the christian resignation she displayed in her last moments.

Her young child, Thomas Rolf, was left at Plymouth, under the care of Sir Thomas Stukely, who desired to keep it. Pocahontas died in 1617, aged 23. Thomas Rolf, her son, afterwards became a citizen of Virginia. He left at his death a daughter—this daughter married Col Robert Bolling, by whom she left an only son and five daughters, who were married respectively to Col. Richard Randolph, Colonel John Fleming, Dr William Gay, Mr. Thomas Eldridge, and Mr James Murray

The noble blood of Pocahontas flows in many veins; and the aristocratical orator of Roanoke boasts his descent from the daughter of Powhatan."

**It is said that King James was offended with Rolf, for having dared to marry into a royal family.*

The President of the United States has confirmed the sentence of the Court Martial held at Cantonment Jessup, (Lou.) on the 6th July last, cashiering from the Army of the U S Lieut. W S Colquhoun, of the 7th Regiment of Infantry, charged, with "Disobedience of Orders, Mutiny, and Breach of Arrest."

THE PACHA.—This word is compounded of the Persian "pai-shah," which means "the foot of the shah," and is a memorial of the designations which Cyrus bestowed upon the officers of State. His domestics were called "the eyes," his secret emissaries "the ears" his taxgatherers "the hands" and the warriors "the feet". The proper pronunciation of Pacha may be learned from the following lines of Byron:—

"The world never saw
A chieftain more glorious than
Ali-Pashaw"

Merit.—True merit, like a river; the deeper it is, the less noise it makes.

PRICES CURRENT

Norfolk Nov. 19

BACON—8 cts. per lb.
Hams 11 cts.
COTTON—8 a 9 1-2 cts.
CORN—45 a 50 cts. per bushel
COFFEE—W. I. 12 a 13
FLOUR family $5 75 a 7
IRON—English 4 1-2 a 5 cents per lb.
Swedes 5 a 5 1-2
LARD—6 cts. per lb.
MOLASSES—W. I. 26 1-2 a 28 cts. per gallon N. O. 31 a 32
PEAS (blackey'd &c) bushel 62 1-2 a 75
RUM—Ja. 4th proof $1 25 cts. per gallon
N. O. 4th proof 35 a 40 cts. pr. gal.
N. E. 30 a 33 cts. pr. gallon.
SALT—Sack $2 40 a 2 62
Turks Island 55 cts. pr. bushel
Cadiz 45.
SALT-PETRE—10 a 11
SUGAR—W. I. $8 50 a 10
N. O. $7 25 a 8 50
Loaf 14 1-2 a 22 cts. pr lb.
TOBACCO—twist 7 a 15 cts.
Cavendish 25 a 50 cts. pr. lbs.
Leaf $4 50 a 12 50 cts. pr. cwt.
WHISKEY—1st proof 26 a 28 cents pr gallon.

MARRIED

On Tuesday, the 24th Ult. by William R. Smith Esq. Mr. WHITMEL J. HILL to Miss LAVENIA D. BARNES, both of this County.

On thursday evening the 26 Inst. by Lagrus Morgan Esq. Dr. THOMAS W. GREGORY of Northampton to Mrs. MARY EURE of this County.

In Plymouth on the 3rd inst. Col PETER O. PICOT Attorney at Law. to Miss MARIETTA H. BLOUNT, all of that place.

DIED

In Newbern, on the 14th ult. after 35 days of complicated and severe affliction, which he bore with the utmost patience and christian fortitude, the Rev. CHRISTOPHER THOMAS, of Mathews county, Virginia, and Stationed Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in that Town.

Quankey Academy.

Four miles from Halifax N. C.

THE Trustees of this Institution, have appointed THOMAS J. VAIDEN, principal thereof, this Gentleman comes highly recommended by several very distinguished citizens of Virginia, and by the Faculty of the Virginia University, where he was employed as a Tutor for the last three years.

The ACADEMY will be opened on the first monday in January, for the reception of scholars. Branches of Education will be such as are taught in the most popular institutions of this kind. Youth may be prepared there for any College, and particularly for the University of Virginia; several branches of the Mathematics will be taught—of the modern languages, only the French.

PRICES of Tuition are $20, or $25, for the scholastic year, or 10 months, according to the Branch of studies pursued by the pupil.—Board may be had, convenient to the Academy at $30 per session per 5 months, including Washing, Lodging &c. Tuition and board to be paid at the end of each session.—The Trustees pledge themselves to attend as formerly to the morals and deportment of the youth placed at this institution.—

RICE B. PIERCE,
JOHN PURNELL,
JAMES BISHOP, } *Trustees.*

Dec. 3. tf—49.

TO LET

A PLEASANT SITUATED DWELLING

HOUSE.

IN the Town of Halifax near the centre of business.—For terms apply to J. H. SIMMONS.

Halifax Dec 2, 1829 40—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having commenced business at Plymouth N. C. in the name of J. C. NORCOM & Co. will transact any business on

COMMISSION

committed to their care.—They have WARE HOUSES and BOATS at command.

J. C. NORCOM.
WM. R NORCOM.

Plymouth N C Nov 1829 4m—40

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That at the last term of Halifax County Court the Subscriber qualified as administrator on the estate of HENRY FREAR deceased.

All persons indebted to said Intestate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the deceased must demand payment of the administrator, within the time by Law prescribed, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

M. T. PONTON Adm.
Halifax Nov. 24 1829.
39—tf

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having qualified as Executor to the last Will & Testament of DAVID DAY deceased, requests all those indebted to said dec'd to make immediate payment and those who have Claims against the said deceased are requested to bring them forward within the time prescribed by Law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

WM. H. DAY, Executor.
Halifax 17th Nov. 1839.
39—3w

LOST, OR MISLAID,

A Draft of $10, from the Post Office Department in favor of Jno. Folk of Windsor N. C. made payable to J. & J. Bryan, and put in my hands for collection against THOS. G. JOHNSON late Post-Master at Bryants ✕ Roads Northampton, who has absconded, or left the State, without paying the said Draft. This is therefore to give notice to his securities, not to pay the said Draft to any other person except one of the above named Gentlemen, as there will be a Duplicate issued from the Department,

SH. W. BENNETT.
Nov. 20, 1829. 39—tf

FOR RENT,

IN Scotland Neck, Halifax county, a Tavern House and store house, one hundred and seventy five acres of land, owned by Mrs. Rebecca E. Goodwin formerly called Smith's old store; at present occupied by James Young. Application to Edmund Wilkins in Scotland Neck by letter or otherwise will be promptly attended to; the above is a good situation for a merchant and for a tavern.

3w—39.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on the premises, on the 7th of January next in the Town of Warrenton N. C. that well known house and lot near the Court House, lately occupied and kept open as a house of public entertainment, called the

'Exchange Coffee House'

by virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by Thomas G. Johnson. The terms will be accommodating and made known on the day of sale.

Also at the same time the tract of land near the Town, known & used as the RACECOURSE

JNO. W. LEWIS.

Nov. 30, 1829 4w—40

☞The Editors of the Warrenton Reporter and Petersburg Intelligencer will insert the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR FREIGHT.

THE fine New Schr INDEPENDENCE from Norfolk, will be up in about eight days, persons wishing to engage freight previous to her arrival can do so by applying to

HAWKINS & HARRIS.

Halifax, Dec. 1st, 1829. tf—40

NOTICE.

SEVERAL articles of clothing were found in the Stage, and left at the MANSION-HOUSE—the owner can have them by paying for this advertisement and making proper application to

J. H SIMMONS

Dec 3, 1829. tf—49

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE examination will be on Monday and Tuesday the 7th and 8th of December. The exercises will be resumed on Monday the 11th of January.

Mr. Edward Smith, formerly of the Petersburg (Va) Academy, a teacher of long experience, and highly distinguished for classical and scientific attainments, will be associated in the labors of the Academy.

The system of studies is, in general, preparatory to our University. The common English branches—spelling, reading, writing, geography, arithmetic and English grammar—are interspersed throughout the course. Tuition in the higher branches of education will be given to such as desire it.

Regular tuition 15 dollars per session.

W. J. BINGHAM, Principal.

P. S. Board in the most genteel families ten dollars per month, including bed, washing, firewood and candles.

Hillsborough, N. C. Nov. 24
40—3w

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

PLYMOUTH.

For the information of Planters and others, on the Roanoke, the subscribers have thought proper to publish a list of charges for Commission, Storage and Freight on Produce sent to Plymouth for sale or for shipment to other ports, and at the same time they offer their services in the sale or shipment of produce at and from this place.

Commission and Storage on Cotton per bale . . . 40 cents.
Commission on sale Corn &c. . . . . 2 1-2 per cent.
Ditto on Corn &c. when shipped to order 1 1-4 per cent
Storage on Corn or Wheat—one cent per bushel first month and half a cent per bush: for every succeeding month.

Freight of Cotton from this to New York and other northern ports is 1-2 cent per pound under deck and one dollar per Bale on deck

Freight of Corn from this to Charleston, Savannah, New York or Providence is 9 to 10 cents per bushel.

Freight to Boston 10 to 11 cents.

Good vessels can be freighted to carry cargoes, at any period of the year, and sometimes for a less freight than above named.—The subscribers have the command of a number of river Boats in good order which they will despatch at short notice, to any landing on the river for the purpose of bringing down produce at the customary freight.—Cotton 35 cents per Bale.

BRYAN, MAITLAND, &co.
Plymouth Nov. 2, 1829.—4w

WM. S. RAND.

Having obtained Superior Court licence, has permanently located in Warrenton, where he can always be found when not on circuit.—He will attend the Courts of Halifax and Northampton counties, and of those which compose this Congressional District, with the exception of Granville county court. Grateful to the few whose patronage has been extended to him, he hopes by endeavoring to merit, to receive a liberal share of that of the public generally.

Warrenton, Nov. 12, 1829.
39—tf

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 8th December next, in the Town of Jakson (it being the 2d day of Northampton Court) a parcel of

NEGROES,

the property of William Lilly deceased, on a credit of 6 months.

S TISDALE, *Administrator.*

P S The creditors of said Lilly are requested to exhibit their claims on that day, that the Adm may know what amount of property to sell to discharge them.

Nov. 17, 1829 3w—40

POETRY.

'Tis the gift of POETRY to hallow every place in which it moves; to breathe round nature an odour more exquisite than the perfume of the rose, and to shed over it a tint more magical than the blush of morning.

Sketch Book.

" THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

The merry, merry Autumn winds
Again are sweeping free,
But I am sad—for things are not
As once they used to be.
When all the girls wore homespun gowns,
And shoes with leather strings,
And never thought of *bishop's sleeves*
And such outrageous things.

Oh father Time ha'nt changed a whit,
Since I was five years old,
His Autumn coat is still the same—
A crimson mixed with gold;
He whistles just the same old tune
That he did years ago,
And he is quite as merry now,
As he was then, I know.

I used to love to spend a day
Among the forest trees,
When chesnuts, by the bushel, fell
With every passing breeze;
I reached my home at supper time
With bag and basket full,
And found the mug of cider there,
For me to 'take a pull,"

And there were pleasant times at night
In very frosty weather,
When we before the blazing fire
Were seated all together;
The women with their "knitting work,"
The boys with each a book,
The dog asleep upon the hearth,
And puss within the nook.

But now I spend my autumn nights
Beside my fire alone,
I hear no more the hearty laugh
At jokes in "banter" thrown;
I gaze into my Lehigh fire,
And picture *old times* there,
Then wake, and find the scene is but
A castle in the air.

O how I long for those good times
That once I used to know,
When I wore "neck-cloths" without starch,
And tied them in a bow—
For every thing I know is changed
In name, if not in look,
Excepting Time—the Testament—
And Webster's Spelling-Book.

OBED.

MY AUNT TABITHA.

"Love is an inconstant thing,
Ever, ever, on the wing,
Flying most, when most pursued,
Lightly lost, and dearly wooed."

My Aunt's maiden name was Tabitha Tweezer. Does any one blame her that she had a desire to change it? And then thos bewitching initials, M R S how they do set off a lady's name! There is something so stiff and formal* in the very word of Miss, no wonder all wish it soon dropped. This appendage to a maiden's name may appear well enough in type—in writing it is as awkward as a new made lover. —Miss——Miss——"it doth not benefit the mouth" at all, but the sweet, sliding Mrs. !—how smooth and oily it glides from the tongue!—My Aunt's desire to shift her maiden name is a propensity inherited by all her sex, and has descended as regularly from mother Eve, as Curiosity.

Many a strapping youth had been the object of my Aunt's liquorish affections, but only one had the hardihood to stand them at all; the rest—incontinently fled. One brave youth, called Adonis Graceful, stood as firm and unmoved as "a mill-stone in the ocean," amid storms of sighs, ejaculations, & all the unnameable etcetera of a maiden's courtship.—A tall & goodly youth was he, six feet in his stockings, with legs like may-poles, (bating the diameter) one knee stiff, and knocked into a most loving distance of the other by a kick from his father's ox, (who mistook his leg for a wagon neap) but, notwithstanding this loving distance, it had been seen to give its neighbor many hard knocks, for one would move only in a circle, like a pair of dividers—the other, only forward and back, like a pendulum. You can best understand his gait, by imagining how he came by the characteristic name of "dot-and swing-one," as he was familiarly called.

I always love to begin at the botom of a thing, no paddling on the surface for me and, [to carry the simile to rather a dirty extent,] 'tis true, I sometimes get stuck in the mud.—Following my inclination, I have begun the description of my hero at the bottom, and have already got up his legs. His body—reader, did you ever read of Peter Schlemihl? assuredly you have, if you are a lover of fun, and of course, you remember the picture of that nameless gentleman so frequently mentioned in scripture? Well, Adonis Graceful's body resembled that worthy personage's exactly. His head was the cap of the climax. "Obed. Batt. M. D." with all his learning could not have classed it. But I never shall get through at this rate, so lump the rest. Nose—hawk's-bill; eyes-pig's; hair—pig's back; mouth—"a straight line," but six inches in length, reaching from whisker to whisker.

There, reader, if you have paid any attention to what I have been writing, you have something of an idea of the person of Adonis Graceful, the earthly desire of Tabitha Tweezer.

My Aunt's fair figure—I must charitably throw a veil over her perfections; suffice it to say she was every way worthy of Mr. Graceful.

One long Sunday night in winter found Aunt Tabitha and Adonis, seated, cheek by jowl, on the hearth of his mother's fire place, before a roasting fire! Adonis was immersed in a huge arm-chair, large enough to hold a dozen of him, one leg pointed like the spar of a ship, towards a corner until it reached about half way there, then, as if suddenly altering its intentions taking a different direction, towards the next corner. Tabitha was near, hovering round him like—like what? like a zephyr round a lady's ringlet in a balmy summer's eve?—no—more like a hungry cow round an accidental blade of rank grass; pouring into his ear the "soft flattery of bewitching love." He, poor fellow, was almost tired of her for this evening at least, and began to give short answers; when he gave any at all.

"Dear Adonis! how beautiful the snow lies upon the ground, like new laid sand upon the parlor floor!"

"Umph!" grunted Adonis.

"What delightful sleigh-riding 'twil be to-morrow!"

Not a word from Adonis, he is building castles, high and unstable as his own legs, in the glowing coals before him.

"Shall we take a sleigh-ride to-morrow dear Adonis?" [thrusting her toothless mouth in his face.]

Adonis, most unloverlike applied his thumb and fore-finger to his nasal organ and requested her to "move her head."

The poor girl was confounded, but soon recovering, tried again.

"Adonis why don't you come over to our house oftener, I don't see you there once a month."

"Caus' I'd ruther stay ter hum:"

"Pray now be kind, come and see me often. Shall we take a ride to morrow?"

"You may, I shan't."

"Oh! dont be unkind, you will, I know you will."

"Y-a-a-a-a-w.," [opening his mouth like an old fashioned fall back chaise, and giving a yawn of three minutes in length,] Y-a-a-a-a-w, Tab' an't it most time for you ter go hum? I'm da nation tir'd."

My Aunt's name is still Tabitha Tweezer.

THE POOR AUTHOR.—It was midnight. Morton sat at a table, occasionally absorbed in thought, and ever and anon committing those thoughts to paper. Before him stood a flickering lamp, near him a cradle in which a child was slumbering, and within a few yards sat his youthful wife, with her head resting upon her hand.—She was a beautiful woman—one who had forsaken her father's roof, after having excited the father's displeasure by becoming the bride of a poor author. When the mind is tortured in the thousand conflicting cares of life—with the insults and trials incident to poverty, no wonder that his emanations should, in a measure, be darkened by the clouds of misfortune; no wonder that the embodyings of genius should escape, somewhat tinged with the laggard or desparate character of the spirit.

Morton, after having been driven to the verge of despair and indigence, had finally found miserable employment. He had met with the mercenary publisher of a Magazine, who, after a thousand quibbles and allusions to the nature of the times, the worth of money, and the danger of enterprise, agreed to allow him one dollar a page for his contributions, provided they were accepted.—With a heart somewhat lightened, he returned home.

"Olivia!" he exclaimed, "God be blessed—I have at length found employment, and, ere long, will furnish bread for thee and for our boy! Oh! Olivia, how often and how bitterly have I repented our marriage! I have entailed upon thee nothing but trial and poverty—upon our child, indigence and sorrow, and upon myself the bitterest draught that ever was administered to mortal."

"Dont complain," answered his wife, "fortune will yet smile upon us propitiously, and we may yet be happy. It is in moments such as these, when the world has turned away from us, that woman may triumph. How often have you, my husband, sighed for some convincing proof of my fortitude and fidelity. How often, in our days of courtship and prosperity, when the world seemed bright before us, how often have you sighed for some moment of scathe and desolation, when the clouds and tempest should lower around us merely to test the strength of woman's love. That moment has at length arrived. You are surrounded by difficulty and danger—I have nothing on earth to love but you and my child. Still, dear Morton, were princedoms and palaces offered me in exchange, sooner would I embrace indigence with you, than royalty with all the splendors of the earth."

Morton clasped her in his arms, whilst he kissed the pale cheek that had once been as inspiration to his thoughts.

"'Tis well!" he exclaimed. "Blessed with thy love, Olivia, all other pleasures shall be as phantoms in the scale of human happiness. Go, I beseech thee, my dearest, to thy chamber—anon I will come to thee, and be happier that thou art slumbering. Go, my love, and when the morning dawns, I will have completed the task that will furnish sustenance for thee and our boy."

Olivia threw her arms around her husband's neck and then retired.

Alas for the miseries of human genius! Morton was one who knew nothing of the world, but as his own heart was its mirror. Left in early childhood totally dependant upon a widowed mother—a mother whose entire soul was swallowed up in affection for her child—he knew nothing of the selfishness and treachery of man. Born in a simple village, far separated from variety life and enlarged communion with his fellows, he grew up in purity of heart, and poured that heart's affections out, as a chrystal rill, when he met with the idol of his affections. Distinguished in his youth by a mind uncommonly fertile and magnificent, he soon was asssigned a station which would apparently yield him a continued and sufficient income. Immediately at this juncture he selected for his companion one who had been to him in his earliest boyhood, the star, the sunshine and the spell.—Early thereafter, with eyes, open to the deceit and treacheries of the world, the uncorrupted child of genius was cast altogether upon the products of his pen, for the sustenance of himself, his wife, and his child. Long and ardent y he struggled to escape the paths of subserviency, stratagem, and meanness. At the midnight hour, when half the world slept, Morton was at his desk, employed in diligent and difficult composition. He saw the bright light fast fading the eyes of his Olivia, and he struggled hard to gain for her a station above ignominy. After many a sleepless night he has wandered to his bookseller, and, as he presented his manuscript with a trembling hand, has been disappointed with promises.—Hope after hope faded away, horror and famine dwelt upon the cheeks of the once beautiful Olivia—her voice grew parched and husky; her frame fragile and shadowy. More than once has Morton wandered forth in desperation; half resolved to assault and plunder the first passenger.; But the instinct of honor still lingered around his heart, and he hesitated. It was a night in January. The snow had been falling in volumes for the space of forty-eight hours; the streets were lone and deserted; the wind blew chill and withering. Morton and his wife sat shivering at home, whilst the last flickering coals were expiring in the furnace. That day, food had not passed their lips. Olivia did not murmur, but a hectic spot burnt upon her cheek, and her respiration was audibly oppressive. Morton gazed upon her faded countenance, whilst a thousand demons of torment seemed gnawing at his heart. He loved that devoted creature far more than his life. Ever and anon she turned towards her husband, and with a struggling voice attempted to laugh away their troubles. Morton kissed her pale lips wildly and with the force of a maniac, whilst many a bitter thought ran like fire through his brain. The clock struck ten. Morton rose suddenly and with a flushed cheek, rushed from the house. His desperation was at the crisis. He walked rapidly forward—the storm raging and the wind howling. At the junction of two streets a form passed before him. For a moment he looked upon it, then rushing forward, seized the stranger by the throat, and demanded his money. The assaulted person turned upon Morton; he was a man of great muscular strength, and soon subdued him. The watch came, and Morton was conveyed first to the lockup house, and thence to prison. Ere the morning dawned he had committed suicide.

Olivia survived the intelligence but a few hours; and thus perished two beings, whom, in any age or nation, under other circumstances, would have been an honor to humanity.

ARAB WOMEN.—The Arab women marry about the age of sixteen. They are allowed great liberty, visiting each other till late at night, without interruption; indeed, being in company with a female is considered the best protection. A woman is enabled to divorce her husband on very slight grounds; a bad temper on his part is a sufficient reason; and, if no serious offence can be proved against the wife, she is entitled to receive back her dowry. Every lady, when she visits, carries on her arm a little bag of coffee; this is boiled at the house where she spends the evening, thus enabling her to enjoy society without putting her friend to expense.

ANECDOTE.—An elderly man from a neighbouring town, came into our office some time since; mistaking the editor for him of the Buffalo Patriot; he stated that he had called to give his assurance that he would pay up the balance due on the Patriot, in a few weeks. We indulged the worthy anti-mason in his career, by inquiring how the spirit of anti-masonry raged in his town. "It goes," said he, "and I wish, Mr. S. you could see my two boys; one is nineteen years old and the other is sixteen, both true anti-masons as you iver seed" "Do tell, if the tender lads are;" was replied to the old man. "Yes: I wish you could see, Leazer, the youngest; he's what we call a curis, smart boy, and a great genis; 'cause, if you will believe it, he said t'other day—"Daddy," says he, "Daddy!" "What do you want, sonny?" said I "I want to go to Washington, Daddy:" 'What for?' said I. "Why, Daddy, I've been told that Ginral Jackson is a 'tarnal mason, and I want to shute him!" "Do you think he would do it?" we asked, in astonishment. A faint smile lighted up the features of the farmer while he exclaimed; "Do it! would'nt he; he would: he's clear grit!"

Buffalo Repub.

State of North Carolina.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law and Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1829.

Edmund Webb and Henry Harrison; and William Harrison & Marmaduke Harrison & William Harrison infants by William Harrison sen. their next friend: Matthew Harrison, and James Harrison, & John Harrison & Frederick Harrison, & Alexander Harrison and Lewis Harrison and Pleasant Harrison and Elizabeth Harrison, and Martha Harrison & Mary Harrison an infant by Matthew Harrison her next friend.	Petitioners,	In Equity.
vs		
Edmund Harrison, Benjamin Smith Harrison, Samuel S. Simmons and John C. Phillips and his wife Sally, late Sally Simmons.—Robert Moore William H. Moore David J. Moore and Thomas E. Abernathy and his wife Martha, late Martha Moore.	Defendants,	For sale of Land

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the Halifax Minerva, for six successive weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this court to be held on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, at the Court House in the Town of Jackson, and plead, answer or demur to the petitioners' said petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and the matter thereof heard exparte.

A Copy Teste
JOHN D AMIS, C. M. E.
Nov. 10th 1829. 6w-39

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY, at this Office, two or three well dressed Buck-skins.

State of North Carolina

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law & Equity Fall Term A. D. 1829.

Jarrad Weaver vs William H. Hardie and Hardy Cobb. Ex'tors of Tho. Turner dec'd. and Matthew C. Turner		In Equity

On reading the Bill and answers in this case, and on motion of the defendants, Hardie and Cobb, by their counsel; it is ordered that it be referred to the Clerk and Master to state an account of the lands and slaves sold by the defendants Hardie & Cobb under the will of their testator: and also an account of all debts due from the defendant Matthew C. Turner at the death of the testator Thomas Turner deceased, shewing to whom the said debts respectively were due, on what consideration founded, how evidenced; and how much of said debts so due at the said testators death remain due and unpaid.

And it is further ordered that *all the creditors of the said* MATTHEW C. TURNER *do appear before the Clerk and Master*, exhibit their claims and prove the same and that each creditor failing so to appear shall be excluded from any share of the funds in the hands of the Executors: Provided a copy of this order shall be inserted for six successive weeks in the Halifax Minerva and Raleigh Star; together with a notification of the time and place appointed by the Master for receiving such claims; which shall not be in a shorter time than TWENTY DAYS after the last insertion of said notice.

And it is further ordered that the Master have power to examine each and every person preferring such claims (if he shall think fit, or shall be required so to do by the parties or either of them) upon oath touching the same.

The foregoing order having reference to a fund set apart by the late THOMAS TURNER deceased, in his last will and testament, for the payment of the just debts of his grand son, MATTHEW C. TURNER, one of the defendants in the suit above refered to: all of the creditors of the said Matthew C. Turner and others interested, are hereby notified that the subject matter of the said order will be taken up and acted on by the Clerk and Master, at the Court House of Northampton county, in the Town of Jackson, on the 22nd day of February next, when and where they are required to attend, and prepared to prove their respective claims.

JOHN D. AMIS, C. M. E.
By W. B. LOCKHART Dep. M. E.
Nov. 16th 1829.

NOTICE.

THE last will of *David Clark* was this day proved in the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Halifax County, by the Subscribers who qualified as Executors thereto.

THE CREDITORS of the Testator must demand payment of the Executors for all claims within the time by Law prescribed, or their actions will be barred

WM. M. CLARK, } Ex'rs
GAVIN HOGG, }

Halifax Nov. 17th, 1829.

All those indebted to the said David Clark are requested to make payment or to renew their Bonds with too goods securities payable to the above named Wm. M. Clark and Gavin Hogg as Guardians of David Clark's children or writs will be brought against all those indebted to said David Clark to February term of Halifax County Court.

SALT, IRON &c. &c.

THE subscribers offer for sale, at low prices, the following articles:—

2000 Bushels Turks Island salt,
800 ditto Liverpool ground salt,
5 Tons Iron, assorted.
20 Kegs cut nails 6d to 12d.
20 pieces cotton Bagging,
10 coils Bale Rope,
40 bags green Coffee,
30 hhds retailing Molasses,
3 hhds first quality sugar,
25 barrels old Apple Brandy
10 ditto Whiskey,
10 ditto Gin,
5 ditto N. E. Rum,
1 hhd. very superior Jamaica Rum.
2500 lbs seine Twine,
2000 seine corks,
30 Coils Cordage,
110 casks lime,
50 Grind stones,

BRYAN, MAITLAND & Co
Plymouth Nov. 8th, 1829. 4w—3